

## SLE

- calls a weaver's shuttle or reed a *slay*. To *slay* is to part a twist into single fibres.]
- I on a fountain high,  
Whose brim with pinks was platted,  
The banks with daffodillies dight  
With grass like *slieve* was matted. *Drayton's Cynthia.*
- SLEAZY.** *adj.* [often written *slazy*.] Weak; wanting substance. This seems to be of the same race with *slaves*, or from to *slay*.
- SLED.** *n. f.* [*sled*, Danish; *sedde*, Dutch.] A carriage drawn without wheels.
- The *sed*, the tumbrel, hurdles, and the flail,  
These all must be prepar'd. *Dryden.*
- SLEDDED.** *adj.* [from *sled*.] Mounted on a sled.
- So frown'd he once when in an angry parle,  
He smote the *sledded* Polack on the ice. *Shakespeare.*
- SLEDDGE.** *n. f.* [*slugg*, Saxon; *slugga*, Islandick.]
1. A large heavy hammer.
- They him spying, both with greedy force,  
At once upon him ran, and him beset,  
With strokes of mortal steel, without remorse,  
And on his shield like iron *sleddes* bet. *Fairy Queen.*
- The painful smith, with force of fervent heat,  
The hardest iron soon doth mollify,  
That with his heavy *sledge* he can beat,  
And fashion to what he it list apply. *Spenser.*
- The uphand *sledge* is used by under workmen, when the work is not of the largest, yet requires help to batter and draw it out: they use it with both their hands before them, and seldom lift their hammer higher than their head. *Moron.*
- Aristotle ascribes it unto the swiftness of that motion; but it would follow that the quick stroke of a light hammer should be of greater efficacy, than any softer and more gentle striking of a great *sledge*. *Wilkins's Mathematical Magick.*
2. A carriage without wheels, or with very low wheels; properly a *sled*. See **SLED**.
- In Lancashire, they use a sort of *sledge* made with thick wheels, to bring their marl out, drawn with one horse. *Mort.*
- SLEEK.** *n. f.* [*seels*, Dutch.] Smooth; nitid; glossy.
- Let me have men about me that are fat,  
*Sleek*-headed men, and such as sleep a-nights. *Shakespeare.*
- Envy!
- How eagerly ye follow my disgrace,  
As if it fed ye; and how *sleek* and wanton  
Y' appear in ev'ry thing may bring my ruin. *Shakespeare.*
- Yet are the men more loose than they,  
More kemb'd, and bath'd, and rub'd, and trim'd,  
More *sleek'd*, more soft, and slacker limb'd. *Ben. Jonson.*
- What time the groves were clad in green,  
The fields all dress'd in flowers,  
And that the *sleek*-hair'd nymphs were seen,  
To seek them summer bowers. *Drayton.*
- The purest palfrey, with a *sleek* stone rub smooth, and  
as even as you can. *Peacocks.*
- As in gaze admiring, oft he bow'd  
His turret crest, and *sleek* enamel'd neck,  
Fawning. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
- Those rugged names to our like mouths grow *sleeks*,  
That would have made Quintilian stare and gasp. *Milton.*
- Thy head and hair are *sleek*,  
And then thou kemb'st the tuzzes on thy cheek. *Dryden.*
- So *sleek* her skin, so faultless was her make,  
Ev'n Juno did unwilling pleasure take  
To see so fair a rival. *Dryden.*
- TO **SLEEK.** *v. a.* [from the adjective.]
1. To comb smooth and even.
- By dead Parthenope's dear tomb,  
And fair Ligea's golden comb,  
Wherewith the fits on diamond rocks,  
*Sleeking* her soft alluring locks. *Milton.*
2. To render soft, smooth, or glossy.
- Gentle my lord, *sleek* o'er your rugged looks;  
Be bright and jovial 'mong your guests to night. *Shakespeare.*
- She does *sleek*
- With crumbs of bread and milk, and lies a-nights  
In her neat gloves. *Ben. Jonson's Catiline.*
- A sheet of well *sleeked* marble paper did not cast any of its  
distinct colours upon the wall. *Boyle.*
- The persuasive rhetoric  
That *sleek'd* his tongue, and won so much on Eve,  
So little here, nay lost. *Milton.*
- A cruise of fragrance, form'd of burnish'd gold,  
Odour divine! whose soft refreshing streams  
*Sleek* the smooth skin, and scent the snowy limbs. *Pope.*
- SLEEKLY.** *adv.* [from *sleek*.] Smoothly; glossily.
- Let their heads be *sleekly* comb'd, and their blue coats brush'd.  
*Shakespeare's Taming of the Shrew.*
- TO **SLEEP.** *v. n.* [*slapan*, Gothick; *slapan*, Saxon; *slapen*, Dutch.]
1. To take rest, by suspension of the mental powers.
- I've watch'd and travell'd hard:  
Some time I shall *sleep* out; the rest I'll whistle. *Shakespeare.*

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- Where's *the* *sleep*?—go you, and where you find a maid,  
That, ere she *sleeps*, hath thrice her prayers said,  
Rein up the organs of her fantasy;  
*Sleep* the as found as careless infancy;  
But those that *sleep*, and think not on their sins,  
Pinch them, arms, legs, backs, shoulders, sides, and hips. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*
- If the man be poor, thou shalt not *sleep* with his pledge. *Lucan.*
- Sleep* on now, and take your rest; behold the hour is at hand. *Matth. xxv. 43.*
- Peace, good reader! do not weep;  
Peace! the lovers are asleep:  
They, sweet turtles! folded lie,  
In the last knot that love could tie.  
Let them *sleep*, let them *sleep* on,  
Till this stormy night be gone,  
And the eternal morrow dawn,  
Then the curtains will be drawn,  
And they waken with that light,  
Whose day shall never *sleep* in night. *Cressida.*
- Those who at any time *sleep* without dreaming, can never be convinced that their thoughts are for four hours busy without their knowing it. *Lucan.*
2. To rest; to be motionless.
- Steel, if thou turn thine edge, or cut not out the burly-bon'd clown in chimes of beef ere thou *sleep* in thy sheath, I beseech jove on my knees thou mayst be turned into hob-nails. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*
- How sweet the moonlight *sleeps* upon this bank!  
Here will we sit, and let the sounds of music  
Creep in our ears. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*
- The giddy ship, betwixt the winds and tides,  
For'd back and forwards, in a circle rides,  
Stunn'd with the different blows; then shoots amain,  
Till counterbuff'd the stops, and *sleeps* again. *Dryden.*
3. To live thoughtlessly.
- We *sleep* over our happiness, and want to be roused into a quick thankful sense of it. *Atterbury.*
4. To be dead; death being a state from which man will come time awake.
- If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which *sleep* in Jesus will God bring with him. *1 Thess.*
- A person is said to be dead to us, because we cannot raise from the grave; though he only *sleeps* unto God, who can raise from the chamber of death. *Aylmer's Paragon.*
5. To be inattentive; not vigilant.
- Heav'n will one day open  
The king's eyes, that so long have *sleep'd* upon  
This bold, bad man. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
6. To be unnoticed, or unattended.
- You ever  
Have with'd the *sleeping* of this business, never  
Desir'd it to be stir'd. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
- SLEEP.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] Repose; rest; suspension of the mental powers; slumber.
- Methought I heard a voice cry *sleep* no more!  
Macbeth doth murder *sleep*; the innocent *sleep*;  
*Sleep* that knits up the ravell'd sleeve of care;  
The birth of each day's life, fore labour's bath,  
Balm of hurt minds, great nature's second course,  
Chief nourisher in life's feast. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- Cold callest the spirits to succour; and therefore they cannot so well close and go together in the head, which is ever requisite to *sleep*. And for the same cause, pain and noise hinder *sleep*; and darkness furthereth *sleep*. *Bacon.*
- Beasts that *sleep* in winter, as wild bears, during their *sleep* wax very fat, though they eat nothing. *Bacon.*
- His fasten'd hands the rudder keep,  
And fix'd on heav'n, his eyes repel invading *sleep*. *Dryden.*
- Hermes o'er his head in air appear'd,  
His hat adorn'd with wings difcol'd the god,  
And in his hand the *sleep* compelling rod. *Dryden.*
- Infants spend the greatest part of their time in *sleep*, and are seldom awake but when hunger calls for the rest, or some pain forces the mind to perceive it. *Locke.*
- SLEEPER.** *n. f.* [from *sleep*.]
1. One who sleeps; one who is not awake.
- Sound me sick; come my queen, take hand with me.  
And rock the ground whereon these *sleepers* be. *Shakespeare.*
- What's the business,  
That such an hideous trumpet calls to parley  
The *sleepers* of the house? *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- In some countries, a plant which shutteth in the night openeth in the morning, and openeth wide at noon; the inhabitants say is a plant that *sleeps*. There be *sleepers* now then; for almost all flowers do the like. *Bacon.*
- Night is indeed the province of his reign;  
Yet all his dark exploits no more contain  
Than a spy taken, and a *sleeping* slain. *Dryden.*
- He must be no great extery drinker, nor *sleepy*, that will discipline his senses, and exert his mind: every worthy undertaking requires both. *Cicero.*

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2. A lazy inactive drone.
3. That which lies dormant, or without effect.
4. Let penal laws, if they have been *sleepers* of long, or if grown unfit for the present time, be by wise judges confined in the execution. *Bacon.*
5. A fish. *disfowrb.*
- SLEEPILY.** *adv.* [from *sleepy*.]
1. Drowsily; with desire to sleep.
2. Dully; lazily.
- I rather chuse to endure the wounds of those darts, which envy cisteth at novelty, than to go on safely and *sleepily* in the easy ways of ancient mistakings. *Raleigh.*
3. Drowsily.
- He would make us believe that Luther in these actions pretended to authority, forgetting what he had *sleepily* owned before. *Atterbury.*
- SLEEPINESS.** *n. f.* [from *sleepy*.] Drowsiness; disposition to sleep; inability to keep awake.
- Watchfulness precedes too great *sleepiness*, and is the most ill bodied symptom of a fever. *Arbutnot.*
- SLEEPLESS.** *adj.* [from *sleep*.] Wanting sleep.
- The field  
To labour calls us, now with sweat impos'd,  
Though after *sleepless* night. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
- While penive poets painful vigils keep,  
*Sleepless* themselves to give their readers sleep. *Pope.*
- SLEEPY.** *adj.* [from *sleep*.]
1. Drowsy; disposed to sleep.
2. Not awake.
- Why did you bring these daggers from the place?  
They must lie there—Go, carry them and smear  
The *sleepy* grooms with blood. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- She wak'd her *sleepy* crew,  
And rising hally, took a short adieu. *Dryden.*
3. Somniferous; somniferous; causing sleep.
- We will give you *sleepy* drinks, that your senses unintelligent of our insufficiency, may, though they cannot praise us, as little accuse us. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
- Let such bethink them, if the *sleepy* drench  
Of that forgetful like benumb not still. *Milton.*
- I *sleep'd* about eight hours, and no wonder; for the physicians had mingled a *sleepy* potion in the wine. *Gulliver.*
- SLEET.** *n. f.* [perhaps from the Danish, *slæt*.] A kind of smooth small hail or snow, not falling in flakes, but single particles.
- Now van to van the foremost squadrons meet,  
The nicest battles halting up behind,  
Who view, far off, the storm of falling *sleet*,  
And hear their thunder rattling in the wind. *Dryden.*
- Perpetual *sleet* and driving snow  
Obscure the fikes, and hang on herds below.  
Huge ovens stand inclos'd in wintry walls  
Of snow congeal'd. *Dryden.*
- Rains would have been poured down, as the vapours become cooler; next *sleet*, then snow, and ice, and frost. *Cheyne.*
- TO **SLEET.** *v. n.* [from the noun.] To snow in small particles, intermixed with rain.
- SLEEV.** *adv.* [from the noun.] Bringing *sleet*.
- SLEEVE.** *n. f.* [*slip*, Saxon.]
1. The part of a garment that covers the arms.
- Once my well-waiting eyes espy'd my treasure,  
With *sleeves* turn'd up, loose hair, and breast enlarg'd,  
Her father's corn, moving her fair limbs, measure. *Sidney.*
- The deep smock *sleeve*, which the Irish women use, they say, was old Spanish; and yet that should seem rather to be an old English fashion: for in armory, the fashion of the *sleeve*, which is given in arms, being nothing else but a *sleeve*, is fashioned much like to that *sleeve*. And knights, in ancient times, used to wear their mistress's or love's *sleeve* upon their arms; Sir Launcelot wore the *sleeve* of the fair maid of Asteth in a tourney. *Spenser's Ireland.*
- Your hose should be ungarter'd, your *sleeve* unbutton'd, your shoe untied, demonstrating a careless desolation. *Shakespeare.*
- You would think a smock a fine-angel, he so chants to the *sleeve*-band, and the work about the square on't. *Shakespeare.*
- He was clothed in cloth, with wide *sleeves* and a cape. *Bacon.*
- In velvet white as snow the troop was gown'd,  
Their hoods and *sleeves* the same. *Dryden.*
2. *Sleeve*, in some provinces, signifies a knot or skein of silk, which is by some very probably supposed to be its meaning in the following passage. [See **SLEAVE**.]
- Methought I heard a voice cry, *sleep* no more!  
Macbeth doth murder *sleep*; the innocent *sleep*;  
*Sleep* that knits up the ravell'd *sleeve* of care,  
The birth of each day's life. *Shakespeare.*
3. *Sleeve*, Dutch, signifies a cover; any thing spread over; which seems to be the sense of *sleeve* in the proverbial phrase: A brace of sharpers laugh at the whole roguesy in their *sleeves*. *Le Strange.*
- Men know themselves utterly void of those qualities which the impudent sycophant ascribes to them, and in his *sleeve* laughs at them for believing. *South's Sermon.*

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- John laughed heartily in his *sleeve* at the pride of the esquire, *Arctonot's Hist. of John Bull.*
4. To hang on a *sleeve*; to make dependent.
- It is not for a man which doth know, or should know what orders, and what peaceable government requireth, to ask why we should hang our judgment upon the church's *sleeve*, and why in matters of orders more than in matters of doctrine. *Hooker.*
5. [Lullies, Latin.] A fish. *Ainsworth.*
- SLEEVED.** *adj.* [from *sleeve*.] Having sleeves.
- SLEEVELESS.** *adj.* [from *sleeve*.]
1. Wanting sleeves; having no sleeves.
- His cloaths were strange, though coarse, and black, tho' bare;  
*Sleeveless* his jerkin was, and it had been  
Velvet, but 'twas now, so much ground was seen,  
Become tuffastaty. *Donne.*
- They put on long *sleeveless* coats of home-spun cotton. *Sandys.*
- Behold you life by palmers, pilgrims trod,  
Grave mummers! *sleeveless* some, and shirtless others. *Pope.*
2. Wanting reasonableness; wanting propriety; wanting solidity. [This sense, of which the word has been long possessed, I know not well how it obtained; *Skinner* thinks it properly *liveless*, or *lifeless*: to this I cannot heartily agree, though I know not what better to suggest. Can it come from *sleeve*, a knot, or skein, and so signify *unconnected*, *hanging ill together*? or from *sleeve*, a cover; and therefore means *plainly* *aloud*; foolish without palliation?]
- This *sleeveless* tale of transubstantiation was brought into the world by that other fab' of the multipresence. *Hall.*
- My landlady quarrell'd with him for sending every one of her children on a *sleeveless* errand, as she calls it. *Spektor.*
- SLEIGHT.** *n. f.* [*slaght*, cunning, Islandick.] Artful trick; cunning artifice; dexterous practice; as sleight of hand; the tricks of a juggler. This is often written, but less properly, *sleight*.
- He that exhorted to beware of an enemy's policy, doth not give counsel to be impolite; but rather to be all prudent foresight, lest our simplicity be over-reached by cunning *sleights*. *Hooker.*
- Fair Una to the red cross knight  
Betrothed is with joy;  
Though false Duessa it to bar,  
Her false *sleights* do employ. *Fairy Queen.*
- Upon the corner of the moon,  
There hangs a vap'rous drop, profound;  
I'll catch it ere it come to ground;  
And that distill'd by magick *sleights*,  
Shall raise such artificial sprights,  
As, by the strength of their illusion  
Shall draw him on to his confusion. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- Out slept the ample size  
Of mighty Ajax, huge in strength; to him, Laertes' son,  
That crafty one as huge in *sleight*. *Chapman.*
- She could not so convey  
The mally substance of that idol great,  
What *sleight* had she the ardours to betray?  
What strength to heave the goddess from her seat? *Fair.*
- In the wily snake  
Whatever *sleights*, none would suspicious mark,  
As from his wit, and native subtilty  
Proceeding. *Milton.*
- Doubtless the pleasure is as great  
Of being cheated, as to cheat;  
As lookers on feel most delight,  
That least perceive the juggler's *sleight*. *Hudibras.*
- Good humour is but a *sleight* of hand, or a faculty making truths look like appearances, or appearances like truths. *Le Strange.*
- When we hear death related, we are all willing to favour the *sleight*, when the poet does not too grossly impose upon us. *Dryden.*
- While innocent he scorns ignoble flight,  
His honest friends preserve him by a *sleight*. *Swift.*
- SLEINE.** *n. f.* [This word is apparently misprinted for *seine*.] Is a net of about forty fathoms in length, with which they encompass a part of the sea, and draw the same on land by two ropes fastned at its ends, together with such fish as lighteth within his precinct. *Carew.*
- SLENDER.** *adj.* [*slinter*, Dutch.]
1. Thin; small in circumference compared with the length; not thick.
- So thick the roses bushing round  
About her glow'd; half drooping to support  
Each flow'r of *slender* stalk. *Milton.*
2. Small in the water; having a fine shape.
- What *slender* youth bedew'd with liquid odours,  
Courts thee on roses in some pleasant cave.  
Beauteous Helen shines among the rest,  
Tall, *slender*, straight, with all the graces blest. *Dryden.*
3. No.